

## PRESBYTERIANS WAKING UP.

\$100,000 PLEDGED TOWARD \$750,000 EXTENSION FUND.

Dr. Van Dyke Says That New York, the happy hunting ground of the Financier, is a splendid place for a live church, but has corners handy.

Presbyterian churches of New York only last evening, at the request of the Presbytery, to unite in a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall in the interest of church extension with the aim of starting a fund which it is hoped to make \$750,000. The meeting resulted in a collection of pledges and contributions to the amount of about \$100,000, and the managers were so well pleased with the beginning that they led the meeting in the singing of the doxology twice.

The Church Extension Committee, which called the meeting, made these terms, if not arithmetically accurate, statements in its appeal:

In the face of rapidly increasing population, the Presbyterians have remained for the last ten years stationary. In 1890 there were fifty-five Presbyterian churches in Manhattan and the Bronx. In 1900 there were fifty-two. During these ten years the population increased 35 per cent.

More effectively to point their moral, the committee announced that in 1901 the Roman Catholic Church started to build three new edifices, and added: "The Hebrews added eight properties to the same exemption list of the city."

All the Protestant gains in buildings were balanced by losses during this period, the appeal said. The committee desired to raise \$750,000 to start the Church on a forward movement, \$385,000 of the sum to pay off old debts and the rest for new work.

Carnegie Hall was filled on its main floor and in the two tiers of boxes and on the galleries when the meeting opened, with a deep in the chair and the pastors and church officers seated about him on the platform. Mr. Jessup said in opening the meeting:

Religion is better than finance, commerce, literature or art. From religion we make our best fathers and mothers, best neighbors. It is well that the committee has called us together less as Presbyterians than as workers for the common good. It is an indication that all just disputes and disagreements on non-essentials are put aside. The meeting signifies not only church extension, but church renewal. Let us, if you choose, let I call it the banner of Christ—throughout this imperial city.

Mr. Jessup introduced the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Dr. Van Dyke, who is shortly announced himself by his title, which is long, saying that as Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, he desired to throw whatever influence, or influence, he might have in that capacity in favor of the aim of the Church Extension Committee. The doctor explained his care in the proclamation of his title by saying that he expected to hold it only a few weeks longer and he hoped to resign it to the city of his love. "It is the happy hunting ground," he said, "of the college president and the wandering financier."

In this age and in this community a shrinking enterprise is doomed to failure. The Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, who is shortly announced himself by his title, which is long, saying that as Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, he desired to throw whatever influence, or influence, he might have in that capacity in favor of the aim of the Church Extension Committee. The doctor explained his care in the proclamation of his title by saying that he expected to hold it only a few weeks longer and he hoped to resign it to the city of his love. "It is the happy hunting ground," he said, "of the college president and the wandering financier."

The Rev. Dr. Stevenson, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, said that the Presbyterian church property in the city was valued at \$10,000,000, or \$420 for each of the 42,000 families in the city. The Rev. Dr. Stevenson, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, said that the Presbyterian church property in the city was valued at \$10,000,000, or \$420 for each of the 42,000 families in the city.

The Rev. Dr. Richards of the Brick Church explained the committee's plan to establish three new churches in Harlem and four in the Bronx.

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merie Smith mentioned the success of the committee in eighteen months had raised \$600,000 and had paid off the indebtedness of every Methodist church in New York (amounting to \$670,000). "Altogether," he said, "the committee has raised \$1,270,000 for the evening was well above \$100,000."

It is significant that the Rev. Dr. John Hall of the church, the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian, contributed through its membership, much more than half of the total sum announced, or above \$37,000. From this church came the largest single gift of \$20,000, and two gifts of \$15,000 each. The next largest gift was one of \$10,000, from a member of Dr. Parkhurst's church.

## TO CHECK EMIGRATION.

Reichsrath Committee Submits a Report to the Government.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, April 22.—The Social and Economic Committee of the Reichsrath has submitted a report to the Government on emigration, which is regarded as a matter of great urgency, owing to the persistent draining of the population.

After pointing out that the annual emigration from Austria has increased from 100,000 in 1900 to 190,000 in 1902, the report suggests that the Government acquire by treaty territories to which the tide of emigration may be turned, thereby maintaining connection between the emigrants and the fatherland.

## ITALIAN CABINET CHANGES.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, April 22.—Vice-Admiral Morin has retired from the Ministry of Marine and has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in place of Signor Prinetti, who resigned because of ill health. Rear Admiral Bettolo has been appointed to succeed Admiral Morin as Minister of Marine.

## Kaiser Bestows Honors on Naval Officers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, April 22.—Emperor William has decorated several officers of the East American squadron for their services during the Venezuela trouble. Commandant Schoder of the cruiser Vineta received the decoration of the Order of the Red Eagle of the second class with oak leaves. Other officers receive the decoration of the same order of inferior classes.

## Atlantic Transport Company's New Service.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 22.—The Atlantic Transport Steamship Company's fortnightly service between Southampton and New York was inaugurated to-day when the Menominee sailed for the latter port.

## Anti-American Zollverein Illusory.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ANTWERP, April 22.—In a speech in the Senate yesterday Dr. de Favereux, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared that a European Zollverein against the commercial development of the United States was an absolutely illusory scheme.

## THE VANDERBILT WEDDING.

Report Now in London That the Date Has Not Been Set.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 22.—Speaking of the report that Mrs. Lewis M. Rutherford and W. K. Vanderbilt would be married at his house, 6 Whitehall Gardens, next Wednesday, Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the American Embassy, whose wife is Mrs. Rutherford's sister-in-law, said to-day:

"There never was a marriage in my house, and there never will be, so far as I know. I have been denying this report for twenty-four hours now, and I am not going to deny it any further. The whole thing is impossible. Whoever heard of a marriage in a house in London, especially in an Embassy house?"

"They are not going to be married in my house to-day, to-morrow, the 29th, or any other day. My denials are regarded as diplomatic? How else can I deny these stories? I know absolutely nothing about the matter. I do not know whether Mr. Vanderbilt is engaged, or is about to marry, or anything at all about him."

Mr. White spoke decisively and was obviously annoyed.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has not issued a special license for the Vanderbilt-Rutherford wedding, nor has he received any inquiries on the subject. At the other ecclesiastical offices nothing has been heard in regard to the issuance of a license.

It is thought that the marriage will probably be a civil, as the religious authorities are not likely to issue a special license for a divorced person.

Mr. Clotie, the American Ambassador, has the necessary powers to arrange for the solemnization of the marriage at the Embassy, if he is satisfied that there is any necessity therefor.

It is understood that the Vanderbilt-Rutherford wedding was arranged for a fortnight ago, but the date for the wedding has not yet been fixed, so far as is known here. It is believed that the date will depend on advice received by the incoming New York mails. It is thought that the wedding will take place in London soon.

## LIEUT.-COL. SPOLE A SUICIDE.

Shoots Himself at Taal in the Philippines.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, April 22.—A telegram received at army headquarters announces that Lieut.-Col. Henry W. Spole of the First Cavalry committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at Taal, Province of Batangas. It is supposed Lieut.-Col. Spole was temporarily insane.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Gen. Davis called the War Department this morning from Manila and said that Lieut.-Col. Henry W. Spole of the First Cavalry committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head during a period of temporary insanity. Lieut.-Col. Spole was appointed to the Military Academy in 1885 from New York and was graduated in 1889 and assigned to the Eighth Cavalry. His record at the War Department says that he was unmarried and that his family residence was 688 Carroll street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

He was promoted to be First Lieutenant in 1873, Captain in 1885 and Major in 1890. In 1890 he was brevetted Captain for gallant services against the Indians in Texas in 1874, and was promoted last year to Lieutenant Colonel and assigned to the Philippine Islands. He has been on duty in the Philippines for some time and had an excellent record there.

Lieut.-Col. Spole was unmarried, and his brother, Capt. Daniel L. Spole, a civil war veteran and principal of Public School 32, is his only relative in Brooklyn. Capt. Spole said that he could not account for his brother's act, otherwise than that he was driven to do it by the breaking down of his health. The brothers corresponded regularly, although they had not met for twenty-five years. Capt. Spole said he would make arrangements to have the body brought to Brooklyn for burial.

## CALLS COMBINE SHIPS PIRATES.

Member of House of Commons Says They Have No Right to Fly British Flag.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Thomas Gibson Bowyer, who is a member of the House of Commons, said that the details of the arrangements with the Atlantic Shipping Trust. He said he feared the arrangement must be disadvantageous to Great Britain and that Gerald Balfour, the President of the Board of Trade, had neglected his duty in allowing the vessel of the combine to retain their port registry and continue to fly the British flag. Mr. Bowyer said he thought these vessels legally had no flag at all and that they were to all intents and purposes pirates.

Sir Robert Threshie Reid, Liberal, formerly Solicitor-General and also Attorney-General, said that any vessels flying the British flag were entitled to the protection of British officials the world over, and the Government was responsible for anything done by them that might be injurious to foreign Powers. Moreover, all the ships that had been transferred on this side to the Morgan trust were managed by persons who had their head office in this country and paid their income tax out of their profits.

## LOUBET TO VISIT LONDON.

French President Will Return King Edward's Visit in July.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 22.—The Echo de Paris says that President Loubet will make a visit to London in July to return the call of King Edward. He will remain three days in England and will lodge at the French Embassy while in the British capital. He will be escorted across the Channel by the French northern squadron, which will repay the visit of the English war vessels to Algiers during President Loubet's tour.

The Temps to-day declares that the campaign being conducted by the Press against the reception to King Edward does not represent the views of the French people, the cordial welcome due to his visit and he is the guest of France. His reception will be in accord with France's traditions and her desire to maintain good relations with England.

## ARMY PLOT TO KILL EMPEROR.

The Arrest of a Hungarian Soldier Exposed It.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, April 22.—An extra edition of the Post announces that a Hungarian soldier has been arrested in connection with an alleged plot among the Hungarian troops to murder Emperor Francis Joseph during the military manoeuvres.

## French Antarctic Expedition.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 22.—Dr. Jean Charcot has decided to fit out a French Antarctic expedition. It will sail toward the south Pole via Terra del Fuego and Alexander Land.

## HORACE WHITE ON LINCOLN.

COLONIAL CLUB'S DINNER TO THE "POST'S" EX-EDITOR.

Tells of His Experiences as a Young Reporter at the Lincoln-Douglas Debates—Edward M. Shepard Writes That He's Not Much of a Politician.

Horace White, the retiring editor of the Evening Post, was the guest at dinner last night of the Colonial Club, and there were many speakers and letters from friends. Among the guests were ex-Justice Bookstaver and Justices Stover, Blanchard and Davis of the Supreme Court and Edmund Clarence Stedman.

L. Laflin Kellogg, president of the club, presided. He had this to say about the press of to-day:

"The newspaper of the day is a greater educator of the people than all the schools and colleges of the earth. In its mission of public opinion it is one of the greatest safeguards of public judgment. Before the far-reaching exposure of the power of money, and schemes and plans whose secretive venom has been exposed are abandoned and fade into shadows."

It is true that the press has been criticized for the low standard of its news, for fallacies of every kind, the truth of this criticism white said he denied. But here, again, the press, arising from the needs of the situation, has become its own censor, and no stronger denunciation can be asked for than that which the press has visited upon itself.

Mr. White, in replying, said that so far as he was known as all the members of the Colonial Club, it was as a journalist, and so he had decided to talk to his hosts about the early days of his career when he was a reporter on the Chicago Tribune. It was his good fortune to become the intimate friend of the great Lincoln. Of his experiences then Mr. White said:

In 1858 Judge Douglas filed the public eye to a greater extent than any other living American, not excepting Lincoln. His committee in Illinois advised him not to accept Lincoln's challenge to public debate. He accepted it, however, and in Chicago took a position of prominence which he could not otherwise gain. This soundly rather odd, but it was a true conception of Lincoln. Lincoln was brought into the range of vision by his conflict with the public opinion, and he came within the range of vision he remained there by reason of his own merits, and very much more so by reason of the better man and one to present a true conception of Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln was a many-sided man and one to present a true conception of Lincoln. He was the most humorous being I ever met, and also the most serious. He was a man of the impromptu and contagious kind that takes possession of all parts of the speaker as well as the audience. He was a man of drollery he surpassed all of his contemporaries in Illinois, and also that of the public speaker and a political and moral instructor was like that of an Old Testament prophet.

He was the only public speaker I have ever known who did not seem to impair his powers of gravity. "He combined within himself," says Mr. White, "the qualities of a statesman, a philosopher, a poet, a man of letters, a man of action, a man of peace, a man of war, a man of the future, a man of the past, a man of the present, a man of the world, a man of the universe, a man of the God."

Among the letters of regret was one from Edward M. Shepard, who had written for the Press of Old New York. "He was optimistic," said Mr. White on the Post talked about "The Press of Old New York." He was optimistic, and said that while the influence of picturesque personalities in journalism is greater than ever.

Mr. Stedman was jocose and expressed the hope that in a few centuries more the world will be sufficiently toned up to accept the ideals of Horace White.

## TO OPEN CHINESE MINT.

Court Edict Orders One Established at Peking.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PEKING, April 22.—Two important edicts were issued by the Throne to-day. The first appoints Prince Ching, Chi Hing Chi, and the Board of Revenue a commission to investigate the establishment of a general mint at Peking, which will coin money that will be legal tender for the payment of customs dues and the public debt.

## NEW MOORISH SULTAN.

Report That Brother of Old Sultan Has Been Proclaimed Ruler.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, April 22.—It is reported that Muley Mohammed, the brother of the Sultan, has been proclaimed Emperor of Morocco, at Fez.

## China Will Pay in Gold.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, April 22.—The Taotai to-day informed the Bankers' Commission that China, in compliance with the terms of the loan, had issued instructions for the immediate signature of the indemnity gold bonds.

## Shed Horse With Broken Finger.

John Henry, the village blacksmith of Guttenburg, N. J., succeeded yesterday in shoeing a horse that has defied horsehoes of Hudson county for six months. Henry had a long fight with the animal, which broke every window in the shop and snapped the rope which tethered it three times. When Henry put on the last shoe the struggle that the horse had broken his right forefinger in two places.

## Onondaga Society.

The Onondaga Society, made up of the friends of that county now living in this city, was organized at the Hotel Belvedere last night and had its first annual dinner. The following are the officers elected: President, George S. Leonard; vice-president, J. S. Frederick; secretary, Samuel H. Wandell; and treasurer, Frank J. Marion. The society has already enrolled about 250 charter members.

## Suicide Follows a Visit to a Dentist.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—Anthony Steinmetz, a German, committed suicide to-day during a fit of insanity supposed to have been caused by pain from toothache. Steinmetz went to a dentist, who pulled several teeth, and to-day the dentist pulled thirteen of his teeth, and Steinmetz went home, put on his sister's clothes and hanged himself with a sheet.

## Brooklyn Bank Clerks Organize.

The clerks in the Brooklyn banks have taken initial steps for the organization of a chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks. More than seventy names are already enrolled, and a committee composed of one delegate from each bank and trust company is to elect a governing committee, which shall choose the board of directors and choose the officers.

## One Killed and Four Hurt Mortally in a Wreck.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.—In a wreck on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road to-night at Spring Valley, Wis., one passenger was killed and four were mortally and a dozen others hurt seriously.

## SAFE ROBBERY CAPTURED HIM.

Bound Prisoner and Forced Him to Look on While He Worked.

INTIMIDATED, April 22.—Dr. Charles Zinn of Michigantown was called to see a patient at midnight last night and as he was returning home he was confronted by two men with revolvers and promptly held up his hands. The men bound him firmly and marched him to the post office, where they placed him in a corner of the room and sent him to work on the safe.

Holes were drilled into the safe by Dr. Zinn and by, and then a charge of dynamite was put in and the fuse lighted, followed almost instantly by an explosion. The robbers took refuge outside and then returned and robbed the safe. Dr. Zinn was left in the office, but managed to free himself and give the alarm. At 4 o'clock this morning the police captured the robbers and a running fight followed, but the crackmen escaped.

## MOB BEATS A NEGRO TO DEATH.

He Was Charged With Arson and Was Being Taken to Jail.

MOBILE, Ala., April 22.—News was received here to-day from Bainbridge, Ga., that Andrew Rainey, a negro, was taken away from Constable Bell this morning by a mob and beaten so badly that he died. The constable was on his way to this place to place Rainey in the charge of arson. Near the town a mob overtook the constable and prisoner and demanded the latter. Rainey was beaten and his skull fractured. Afterward he was carried to jail, where he died.

## BOOK DEALERS PREPARE WAR.

Junk Proposition Would Drive Them Out of Business—To See the Mayor.

A committee of five book dealers was appointed last night at a meeting held at Anderson's Fifth Avenue place to look on the Mayor and oppose a proposition to give the city a second-hand book store to take out licenses, like junkmen. This committee is composed of Isaac Mendoza of 17 Ann street, Frederick D. Lacy of G. P. Putnam's Sons, S. F. McLean of 430 Ninth street, John R. Anderson of 4 West Fifteenth street and J. O. Wright of East 12th street.

The ordinance, if enforced in regard to the bookdealers, would limit them to purchasing books from the publisher and forbid their purchasing outside of their stores, thus preventing them from going to private houses and buying. Second-hand books would have to be displayed for thirty days before being sold and be sold in the exact condition in which they were when purchased.

Mr. Wright said that he had recently paid \$1,100 for a book which he had sent to Paris to be rebound and this ordinance would deny him that privilege. He said that he had been practically driven out of business by the ordinance.

About one hundred men were present. Mr. Wright said that he had been practically driven out of business by the ordinance. He said that he had been practically driven out of business by the ordinance.

## BE HONEST—CLEVELAND.

Former President Writes to the Brother of His "Plum Pudding Postmaster."

RICHMOND, Va., April 22.—J. N. Cullingsworth received a letter to-day from ex-President Grover Cleveland acknowledging the receipt of a portrait of the late William H. Cullingsworth, who was Postmaster of Richmond during Mr. Cleveland's term of office. Mr. Cullingsworth was an ardent admirer of Mr. Cleveland and was known to Cleveland as his "plum pudding postmaster," because of the mammoth plum pudding he made in honor of Cleveland's second election, an anecdote which was served on the White House table.

Mr. Cleveland's letter expressed the high esteem in which he held the Richmonder and closed with this expression: "His life and the expressions of universal affection and regret which have followed his death have convinced me that, after all, it pays to be an honest, kind and patriotic citizen."

## BURBRIDGE'S AUTO HELD UP.

He Gives as Security the Bailed Gambling House Farrel's Own.

An automobile in which a man who described himself as "William T. Burbridge, broker, of 33 West Thirty-third street, and his wife," was stopped by a patrolman at Riverside avenue and 115th street yesterday afternoon. Bicycle Policeman McLaughlin arrested the driver, William T. Phelps, for going fifteen miles an hour and took the car to the police station, where Magistrate Flannery held the prisoner in \$300 bail for trial.

Burbridge's bail for Phelps, offering as security the Thirty-third street house, which has been raided as a gambling house, and in which Frank Farrell says he has absolutely no interest.

## MR. BLINKINTON'S EXPERIENCE.

Hires a Man to Worry for Him—No Go—Things You Must Do Yourself.

"Rich or poor, high or low, and whatever our work may be," said Mr. Blinkinton, "we all have things to bother us, you may be sure of that; worries of one sort and another that we must bear the best we can and that we can't escape."

"I hired a man once to do my worrying for me, turning over to him a suitcase which I packed with the whole kit and caboodle or 'em, as far as I could, but goodness, me! that arrangement didn't help me a bit; I found myself worrying just the same; and as for him, why, instead of looking solemn under the load I'd put on him I'm blest if he didn't look as if he was laughing."

"That was discouraging, hey, to have the man you'd hired to worry for you around laughing, like that, the man had been out of work a long time—he was solemn enough looking when he came to apply for the job and when he had got the work to do, and at good pay, he was so happy over it all that he forgot all about his own cares for a while, and gave no thought to mine."

"When he had got settled in his new place, and the novelty had worn off a little, he did begin to worry again, all right, but then it was about his own affairs, not over mine, and, in fact, he never really did worry much over mine."

"In which, however, he was only like me, for the worry was nothing to him, but my observation in life that while we may easily be greatly distressed over our own troubles, we can stand pretty well the troubles of others."

"Which means that his care—of rich or poor, high or low, every one of us all has his own worries, and you can't get any satisfaction to you—that his care is burdens that every man must bear for himself, and the best thing to do is to bear 'em, and not let 'em worry you unduly, and to take a cheerful view."

## Upset Boat and Nearly Drowned Nurse.

Oscar Smalley, dairyman at Randall's Island, stepped into a small boat at the island last night with his hands in his pockets. He lost his balance and went overboard, swamping the boat. There were three other persons in it. Miss Grace McQuiddy, a nurse, was the only one who was not drowned. The fourth person, who got wet was James Langdon, foreman of laborers.

## YOUNG WIFE DIES OF POISON.

TRAGEDY AFTER A QUARREL IN THE HOTEL ST. GEORGE.

Coroner Wants to Know Why He Wasn't Notified When Mrs. L. B. Morehouse Was Taken to Hospital, Nor When She Was Dying—Took Bichloride of Mercury.

About three weeks ago a young couple, who registered as L. B. Morehouse and Irene Morehouse, hired a suite of rooms on the seventh floor of the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn. The young man seemed to have plenty of money and was apparently engaged in a business, for he passed nearly all his time in the hotel with his young wife, to whom he was much devoted.

Mr. Morehouse rushed downstairs from his apartments shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon of April 17 and informed Capt. Tumbridge, the proprietor, that his wife had accidentally taken poison. He asked to have a physician summoned as quickly as possible.

Dr. W. S. Searies of 62 Clark street was called up on the telephone, and he reached the hotel in a few minutes. He found that the young woman was suffering from the effects of bichloride of mercury poisoning, and on his advice she was taken in the evening to the Long Island College Hospital.

Dr. Searies was told by the husband that his wife had taken from seventy to eighty grains of the drug in twelve tablets, which she had dissolved in water.

The removal of the patient to the hospital was made without any notification to the authorities or the coroner, although her condition at the time was regarded as serious. Mrs. Morehouse had been using the mercury tablets as a lotion, one being dissolved in a quart of water at a time.

She died yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at the hospital, but it was two or three days before the coroner was notified of the case. He expressed much surprise that his attention had not been called to it when the young woman was removed from her home, as it was in the room at the time that she was suffering from poison. He also said that he should have been called to take her ante-mortem air if he had been permitted to visit her.

He said that he would make a sifting investigation.

It was not until a late hour last night that the police of the Adams street station learned of the case and the report forwarded to headquarters was in accord with the facts given above, except that the names of the couple were given as Stanley Morehead and Irene Morehead.

The hospital authorities refused to give any information in regard to the woman's death or even to tell who the undertaker was who removed the body in the afternoon. Coroner Flaherty said that he had given no permit for its removal.

From a statement made to the Coroner by Dr. Searies there seems to be no doubt that the police were taken into the room at the hotel adjoining those occupied by the Morehouses.

The coroner said last night that Mr. Morehouse had not returned to the hotel since the removal of his wife to the Coroner's hospital, and he stated that he had remained constantly with her at the hospital. Nothing whatever, it was said, was known at the hospital about the young man other than that he had been removed the body to his shop in Court street, near Park.

Mr. Kulkke said that the removal was made by a permit from Dr. Hartung, the Coroner's physician, and that it was simply keeping the body to await further orders. He didn't even know, he said, from whom he would collect his bill or who the husband of the dead woman was.

## BAD HORSE NAMED DEVERY.

Sentenced to Death and Then Permitted to Live on Good Behavior.

Devery, one of the finest horses in Major Woodbury's Street Cleaning Department in Brooklyn, was sentenced to death by poison yesterday morning because of his viciousness. Last night the sentence was suspended and Devery has one more chance for life.

Devery recently refused to allow a blacksmith to shoe him and he has been eating his head off in stable 3 in Butler street ever since. On two occasions he was kept in the man who was cleaning his stall and at another time he caught the stableman by the hair and bit him on the arm. He was held on until the screaming man was cut loose, minus his hair.

Major Woodbury yesterday directed that the horse be poisoned after the manner of the removal of the elephant at Coney Island. While preparations were under way for the execution a contrivance for keeping vicious horses was brought to the stable. Devery was put into it and strapped down as though in a straitjacket and a set of bolts were put in his mouth.

Supt. Clark telephoned to Major Woodbury and asked for a reprieve, promising to make a good horse out of the vicious brute.

"Sentence is commuted," said Major Woodbury, "pending a new trial, it must be understood."

## MAI-TRINK IS HERE.

A Favorite Potation of Germans on Hand Earlier Than Usual This Year.

An early spring has brought the blessing of Mai-trink to the German quarter some days ahead of the accustomed time. Of all the drinks belonging to special seasons and never neglected by the people of the German quarter the Mai-trink is the finest, the most expensive and the most seductive. The must of autumn and the beer of spring are nothing to him who drinks Mai-trink. Like all the other special drinks this one is reputed to be peculiarly wholesome and its hygienic value is the excuse for deep devotion.

The Mai-trink at its best is made of Moselle, champagne, orange juice, sugar, and a dash of lemon. It is a beverage of the herb called "waldmeister." To a three-gallon bowl of the mixture should go a quart of champagne.

The former Mai-trink substitutes American white wines for Moselle and American champagne for the imported article, but the drink is found chiefly in the wine stuben frequently by those Germans who are willing to pay 15 cents a small glass for a real thing. When properly made the Mai-trink has a delicious blending of all the flavors that go to constitute it.

Those wine stuben which make a specialty of this drink keep it in fine big decorated earthen bowls, neatly immersed in tubs of cracked ice and always carefully covered.

On warm spring days the Mai-trink sells fast. Ten or fifteen gallons is consumed by the single quiet wine stube frequented by conservatives of Avenue A.

It is just the right liquor to drink in celebration of the new year, or in honor of the German quarter, or in honor of a betrothal, or in preparation for a christening, or upon any other occasion, sacred or profane. As a drink at Easter festivities it is unrivaled.

Some wine stuben keep on tap all through May. As well into June, just to give a fair chance to all their customers. To have missed the Mai-trink by reason of illness or absence is counted a misfortune.